

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The protective circuit for analog sensors has transistors respectively located in a power supply voltage line and in a ground line. The control electrode of said circuit is located between the supply voltage and the ground via a voltage divider. The sensor output line is connected to the ground potential of the control device via a pull-down resistor. During normal operation, both transistors are connected. Both transistors switch off when the ground line is disconnected. This prevents a current from flowing to the sensor output line via the power supply voltage line, the voltage divider or via the sensor. The sensor output line is, in fact, pulled to the ground potential by the pull-down resistor. This prevents the appearance of a defective signal that could emulate a wanted signal.